HALIFAX MINERVA.

VOL. I. HALIFAX, N. C. JUNE 3, 1829. NO. 18

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED
BY JOHN CAMPBELL.

CONDITIONS.

☞ The Minerva will be printed every Thursday morning at $2 50 per annum, in advance, or $3 if payment is not made within 3 months.

☞ No paper to be discontinued until all arrearages are paid, unless at the option of the Editor; and a failure to notify a discontinuance will be considered as a new engagement.

☞ Advertisements, making twenty lines or less, inserted three times for One Dollar, and twenty-five cents for every subsequent insertion. Longer ones in proportion. All advertisements will be continued unless otherwise ordered, and each continuance charged.

*** Letters to the Editor must be *post paid*, or they will not be attended to

NEW GOODS.

JUST RECEIVED, BY
R. KINGSBURY,
At the Brick Store.

A variety of Fashionable and Seasonable Staple and Fancy

DRY GOODS:

Among which are many CHEAP and ELEGANT Articles. Also, a general assortment of

GROCERIES,

HARD-WARE, CROCKERY, GLASS-WARE,

Hats, Shoes, Leather,

IRON, NAILS, &c. &c. &c.

and shall receeive in all this week 700 Bushels Superior

TURKS ISLAND SALT.

The above together with my former stock makes my assortment as general and complete as is usually found in a country store. The above goods will be sold on my usual accommodating terms. I therefore solicit all that wish to purchase any thing in my line, to call at the Brick Store and examine before they purchase elsewhere, as my goods having been all purchased with Cash, I think I am justified in saying I am able to sell on as good terms as my neighbors; and am determined not to be undersold by any one.

Halifax, 17th April, 1829. 11—tf

New Spring Goods.

The subscribers are now receiving their *SPRING SUPPLIES* consisting of a Splendid Assortment of Seasonable and Fashionable

DRY GOODS;

Some of which are entirely NEW STYLE. Also:—A good assortment of

GROCERIES,
Hardware and Cutlery,
SHOES, HATS,
Leghorn Bonnets, &.

and many other desirable articles in our line. Persons wishing to purchase will do well to call and examine our assortment, as we purchased our goods in New York very low, and are determined to sell them low.

HAWKINS & HARRIS.
Halifax, April 26, 1829. 13-tf

DR. N. L. B. STITH,

HAVING located himself in this Village, tenders his professional services in the various branches of Medical science, to the citizens of HALIFAX and its vicinity, and hopes by unremitted attention and assiduity to his profession, to meet and receive a portion of Public Patronage. He will be found at all times at his office, above the store House recently occupied by Messrs. A. A. B. Stith.

April 2, 1829. tf—9

OLD BRANDY.

THE Subscriber has on hand about one hundred and twenty Barrels of old APPLE and PEACH BRANDY, from Two years old to Twenty, which he will sell low for cash or good paper, fourteen miles above the town of Halifax, and three miles from Wm. E. Webb's on the Warrenton road.

BENJ. EDMUNDS.
May 1th, 1829. 14—3w

NEW SPRING
Goods.

Just received, a supply of fashionable spring Goods among which are:

20 pieces Calicoes, all new style
Plain and Figured Gros de Nap;
Black, White and Pink Satins;
Yellow Bandanna Hkfs.
Gros de nap Hkfs, some very splendid.
Men and Women's *Linnen* Hose;
Brown Love Hkfs,
Brown Cambrics;
Brown French Drilling, Buckram;
Oil cloth, Denmark Satteen;
Belt Ribbons, fancy Vestings &c.
Ladies dressing cases, and an additional supply of GROCERIES, CROCKERY, HARDWARE, and MEDICINES;

All of which will be sold low for cash, by

J. HEMPSTEAD, Jr.
Halifax, N. C. March 1829. 7—tf.

Commercial and Commission
WAREHOUSE.

THE Subscribers have opened in the town of Portsmouth, Virginia, a Commercial Warehouse for the reception and sale of Foreign and Domestic Merchandize and Produce of all kinds.

The following are the terms on which they will, as Commission Merchants, transact business:

Farmers and Merchants who may consign goods or produce to them, will be charged a commission of *two and a half per cent.* and NO CHARGES FOR STORAGE, if sold within thirty days. An advance in money will be made on consignments of country produce, upon which the usual interest will be charged. If the advance be wished in merchandize, it will be made in such articles as may be wanted, *at cost prices*, without interest. The New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Richmond prices, deducting therefrom the necessary expenses of shipping, wharfage, drayage and commission, as charged in those cities respectively, may always be calculated on in this and the adjoining market, Norfolk. But the subscribers will hold themselves bound, in consulting the interest of their friends, to avail themselves of either of the above named markets—and when prices will justify a shipment, it shall be made (if requested) upon the responsibility, and at the risque of consignees.

The correspondence of the subscribers with the northern cities, will enable them at all times to furnish correct reports of the actual sales of country and other produce, which they propose to make known, with the prices of this and the Norfolk market, to those who may consign to them.

They furthermore remark, for the information of farmers and others that may be disposed to avail themselves of their agency, that their warehouse is so situated, as to enable them to receive consignments without the expense of drayage, wharfage, or exposure to the weather.

They will keep on hand and will always sell at the lowest prices

Groceries of all kinds,

SALT,
IRON, NAILS, &C.
AND
DRY GOODS.

Their assortment of the last named is now considerable, and will be so enlarged as to meet the demands of the approaching season.

Referring to the following named gentlemen for a knowledge of their character and integrity, they respectfully solicit consignments.

W. M'KENNEY & Co.

Portsmouth, Virginia, March 20, 1829. 12—3m

REFERENCE TO

Rev. Daniel Southall, Murfreesborough, N. C.
John W. Southall, Esq. do
Joseph G. Rea, Esq. do
Dr. Thos. Borland, do
James Scott, Esq. do

R & J. DUNN & CO.,

INFORM their friends and the public, generally, that they have now on hand their supply of

SPRING GOODS,

which embrace a complete and very extensive assortment of every Desirable article of

Staple and Fancy
DRY GOODS;
Amongst which are,

A splendid assortment of Silks,
Several pieces 4-4 Satin Levanteens and Watered Gros de Berlin, quite a new article
A beautiful assortment of Fine Thread Laces and Edgings
A most splendid assortment of Fancy Calicoes
A large stock of GROCERIES
A general assortment of Medicines, Drugs, Oils and Paints
Hats, Shoes and Hardware, in great variety

Which, with every other article usually kept in an extensive assorted Store, they offer for sale on the most favourable terms. Being confident that they can give general satisfaction as to price and quality, they respectfully invite their friends in town and country to call and examine their assortment.

Halifax, May 7th, 2829. 14—tf

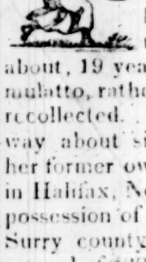
☞ FISH AND CORN. ☜

WE have just received a consignment of cut

Herrings and Shad,

put up this season at one of the most celebrated fisheries on Roanoke. We have also on hand a few hundred Barrels of CORN, neatly cleaned and fanned; all of which we will sell low for cash.

R. & J. DUNN, & CO
May 13, 1829. 15—tf



RUNAWAY from the subscriber, on Sunday evening last, a Negro Girl, named **ANNE,** about 19 years old, a very bright mulatto, rather low set: no marks recollected. The said Girl Runaway about six weeks ago from her former owner, and was found in Halifax, North Carolina in the possession of one Allen Price, of Surry county, in this state. A reward of $20 will be given on the delivery of the above-described girl to the subscriber, living in Petersburg, Va.

JOHN E. FENN.
May 2, 6w—14.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber having permanently settled himself in this place, respectfully offers his services in the several branches of his profession, the practice of PHYSIC, SURGERY and OBSTETRICKS (or MIDWIFERY,) to its inhabitants and the public generally. He can at all times be found at his office, opposite the Eagle Hotel, (or Big Tavern,) or at his dwelling, the next door but one below his office. He flatters himself that his three years experience will not be disadvantageous to his future success, both in obtaining and curing the diseased. He proposes to receive produce or any other marketable article, in the payment of his accounts. His charges will be regulated by Dr. Dean's, or any other regular practitioner's. The poor will be attended as usual.

MARTIN READ, M. D.
Halifax, May 16th, 1829. 16—

Lost or Mislaid,

A NOTE of hand, dated March 30th, 1829, given by A. A. B. Stith & Co. to James Halliday, endorsed and transferred by Mr. Halliday to the subscriber. This is therefore to notify A. A. B. Stith & Co. that they are not to make payment to any person except myself, and to caution all persons from trading for the said note.

WM. L. LONG.
May 18th, 1829. 16—3w

WELDON.

PURSUANT to an order of the Honorable the Court of Equity, holden for the County of Halifax, Spring Term, 1829, notice is hereby given to all purchasers of lots in the town of Weldon, from Samuel Blount, Guardian, &c. who have not complied with the terms of the contract, that they appear at the Superior Court to be holden for the County of Halifax in the town of Halifax, on the fourth Monday after the fourth Monday in September next, to show cause why the purchases made by them respectively under the decree of this Court should not be vacated and set aside.

E. B. FREEMAN, C. M. E.
May 5, 1829. Price adv. $2 00

A CARD.

The Roanoke Literary, Scientific, and Military Institution.

CAPT. PARTRIDGE begs leave to inform the citizens of North Carolina and adjacent states, that the above mentioned Institution will be opened for the reception of students, at Littleton, county of Warren, state of North Carolina, on the FIRST MONDAY IN JUNE next. The Institution will be under the general direction of Capt. Partridge, and under the immediate direction of Mr. D. H. Bingham, who will be furnished with the requisite number of well qualified instructers in the various branches proposed to be taught. Mr. Bingham was educated under Capt. Partridge, at the American Literary, Scientific and Military Academy; is a gentleman of unblemished character; of good talents and acquirements, and has had several years experience as an instructer. He is believed to be well qualified to discharge the duties of his station. The organization and plan of education at this Seminary will be the same as at the Middleton Institution. The great object will be, to qualify youths, in the best possible manner, for the correct and efficient discharge of the duties of any situation in life, in which fortune or inclination may place them. The Military Exercises will occupy those hours of the day which are usually spent by students in idleness, and devoted to frivolous and useless amusement. They will occupy no portion of the time that would otherwise be devoted to study. The situation selected for the location of this institution is pleasant, and believed to be as healthy as any part of the United States. It is also entirely removed from the vicinity of any scenes of vice; and, consequently, under the strict but correct system of discipline that will be adopted, the morals of the pupils can be preserved from contamination. The pupils will board with the Superintendent and Instructers, and will thereby be placed more immediately under his and their personal observation and control. All further information respecting this Institution will be contained in a prospectus to be issued by Mr. B., to whom applications for admission into the Seminary, as well as for information, can be made.

Mr. B. has been favored with the following testimonial by his friends in Maryland.

Frederick City, Md.
April 25, 1829.

Mr. D. H. Bingham being about to remove to North Carolina, for the purpose of engaging in a Classical and Military Institution, to be under the general direction of Capt. Partridge, the undersigned take pleasure in offering him a testimonial, to which his character and gentlemanly deportment fully entitle him. Mr. Bingham has resided some years in this city, and has been engaged in a Seminary similar in its character to that contemplated in North Carolina. We have thus had an opportunity to judge of his qualifications; but on that point we deem it unnecessary for us to offer any recommendation in aid of the circumstance, that he has been selected for the station by so distinguished a professor as Capt. Partridge, from amongst his very numerous and well informed pupils. We may observe, however, that he has distinguished himself here, by a degree of diligence, perseverence and regularity, calculated to insure him, any where, that success which we hope will reward his present undertaking.

Signed,
Hon. *Jno. Nelson,*
Hon. *Henry B. Warfield,*
Gen. *Thos. C. Worthington,*
Dr *W. Bradley Tyler,*
Benj. Price, Esq.
Jos. M. Palmer, Esq.
Singleton Duvall, Esq.
Stuart Gaither, Esq.

☞ The Editors of the Raleigh Star, Fayetteville Observer, Newbern Sentinel, Wilmington Recorder and Elizabeth City Star, will confer a favor on the cause of science by giving the foregoing advertisement two or three insertions.

NOTICE

IS HEREBY GIVEN, to all whom it may concern, that the lands sold Lemuel Long, in 1828, known as the Quanky Tract, adjoining the lands of Thos. Ousby, Joel H. McLemore, Benj. S. and Wm. L. Long, and Arthur Green, is yet unpaid for; and all and every person is hereby forwarned from trading for said land, unless subject to the purchase money yet remaining unpaid.

RICHARD H. LONG.
May 16th, 1829. 16—3w

Mr. Audubon, a native of Louisiana, has undertaken, and is now executing, the most magnificent works ever ventured upon, we suspect, by individual enterprize. It is an ornithology of the United States, illustrated by some four hundred drawings, executed by himself, and all presenting the objects of the size of life. A copy of this work as far as it is finished is now at the rooms of the New York Lyceum, in the Institution, where it may be seen at all hours. The grandeur of the work may be judged of, when we say, that the plates are larger than the whole sheet opened and held sideways upon which this paper is printed. The wild Turkey—the Eagle, are thus represented in their full size and proportions, and with the greatest fidelity of coloring.

The Ornithology of the United States has been very fortunate in its historians.—The first in this career, and still unrivalled, and long to be so, in the charm of his narrative and the intimacy, if we may so say, which it displays with the habits, almost with the language of birds, was Wilson; and his work is unsurpassed for the reality and life which he imparted to his drawings. Charles Bonaparte, a Prince, who finds in the studies of Nature more sure and enduring gratification than belongs to the stormy and uncertain arena of politics, has published three volumes, in continuation, of Wilson; which however meritorious, still want the freshness of the first part. M. Audubons's work now comes to make this portion of the natural history of our country complete; and by its extent, its finish, and the identity, as to size and appearance of its subjects, puts all competition at defiance. Nor is it by its birds that this work is entitled solely, we are almost tempted to say chiefly to admiration—but by its botany—for the grasses, the shrubs, and the trees, which are introduced in the plates to illustrate the habits of the birds, strike us as equal to any thing we have ever seen, in Floras or Sylvas, or other works strictly botanical,—Unhappily for the generally moderate for tunes of our country, the enormous expense incident to such a publication as this puts it beyond the reach of all but a few individuals—for when finished it being now in the course of publication in numbers, it will cost some seven or eight hundred dollars. Yet certainly, to the few that can afford it, and especially to such of them as have any taste for country life, and to public libraries generally, we would warmly commend this work of a native American upon American subjects.

N. Y. American.

Died, at South Orange, N. J. DAVID and JONATHAN BROWN, the former on Thursday afternoon, the 30th of April, and the latter on Saturday morning, the 2d May. These two deceased persons were twin brothers 31 years of age. Their parents, who are no more in this world, called them Jonathan and David, in allusion to two ancient worthies, whose names are recorded on the page of sacred history; and their whole lives evinced that no two names could have been more appropriately chosen: for the most endearing intimacy and friendship have existed between them from their early years and what holy writ records of the worthies after whom they were named, is applicable to them, 'the soul of Jonathan was knit with the soul of David, and Jonathan loved him as his own soul' and 'as they were lovely and pleasant in their lives,' so 'in their death they were not much divided.' David was suddenly and unexpectedly seized with mental derangement, which so afflicted and oppressed Jonathan that in a few days, he fell a victim to the same. They died so nearly together as to receive their funeral rites on one and the same occasion, and were at last entombed in the same grave.

Poisonous effects of White Lead.

A man of this county "ran off" his moveable property, consisting of eight negroes and three horses, to avoid the payment of his debts—the property was found in South-Carolina, attached, and the negroes for safe keeping were confined in the jail of Abbeville District. While in close confinement, the inside of the jail was painted with white lead, which caused in about ten days, the death of four of the negroes, the most likely and valuable of the number. They all died with violent coughs, proceeding doubtless from inhaling the poisonous fumes of the fresh painted room. The remaining negroes and the horses sold for less than $650, two-thirds of which was consumed by costs of different kinds, leaving, out of a property worth, when committed to the care of the Sheriff of Abbeville District, at least $1600, a trifle more than $200, to be scrambled for by the creditors and their Lawyers; how much of this the former are likely to get may be easily conjectured. We have been taught to admire the intelligence and liberality of the institutions of our sister State, South Carolina; but in this case there seems to have been a want of common sense, if nothing worse, which is as astonishing as it is lamentable. For the credit of the District and its officers, the affair it is presumed will be enquired into by the proper authority, the Grand Inquest of the District. The facts are here correctly stated, or intended to be so, and if there be any mistake we shall most readily and cheerfully correct it.

Milledgeville Rec.

Columbia, S. C. May 16.

His honor Judge Colcock, on Monday last, passed sentence of death on Shadrach Jacobs, who was convicted at last Fairfield Court, for the murder of Andrew Feaster, and who had appealed for a new trial. His case was argued last week in the Appeal Court, now sitting in this place, and a new trial was refused. The murder was committed in Fairfield district, on the 5th of February, 1808; and Jacobs was apprehended soon afterwards, and committed to the gaol of Fairfield district, from whence he soon made his escape, and fled to the west, perhaps to Florida, where he continued to reside in safety until lately, when he was discovered, and brought back, stood his trial, and was convicted. He is to be executed, according to his sentence, on the 19th of June, in Fairfield district. *State Gazette.*

The Legislature of Rhod Island adjourned on the 16th instant, after a session of three days.

DR. WATKINS.

The National Intelligencer, of Wednesday, contains an outline of the first day's trial of Dr. Watkins, on two indictments found by the grand jury against the said Dr. Watkins, for misdemeanor, at common law. The whole day was consumed by Mr. Jones, one of the counsel for the accused, on a general demurrer to the indictments.—Mr. Coxe, also counsel for the accused, gave notice, that he should farther except to the indictments, upon the ground that this being a prosecution at common law, for an offence against the United States, in their federal character, his position would be, that there cannot be such an offence as one against the U. S. at common law; that there is no criminal common law of the United States.

These demurrers and exceptions do not seem to argue very much in favor of the accused.

The Intelligencer furnishes the following abridgment of the contents of the indictments found against Dr. Watkins:

"That the said Tobias Watkins, being at the time fourth auditor of the treasury of the U. States, "and being an evil disposed person, and desiring and intending fraudulently and unjustly to obtain and acquire for himself, and for his own private use, divers sums of money of the U. States, with force and arms, &c. falsely and fraudulently wrote and addressed and caused to be sent to a certain A. K. Paulding, then a navy agent of the U. States, at the city of New York, a letter, &c. and made and executed a draft on the said A. K. Paulding, navy agent as aforesaid, &c. and received therefor (from a broker) five hundred dollars, and disposed of the same for his own use." There are other recitations of particulars, and of other like transactions, in the indictments, (part of which were with Mr. Harris, navy agent at Boston) which concluded with the general averment, that the several papers referred to, were, and each of them, written, drawn, &c. "without any authority therefor, and not for, or on account of the public service, but for the private gain and benefit of the said Tobias Watkins, & with intent to defraud the said U. States, and as false pretences to enable him to obtain to his own use and benefit the said [sums of money] and that by means of the said several false pretences, the said Tobias Watkins did, at the time and times aforesaid, defraud the United States of the said sums of money," and "dispose of the same to his own use and benefit, to the damage of the U. States, and against the peace and government thereof."

Lynchburg, May 25.

DESPERATE DEED.

We regret to record a melancholy catastrophe which happened in this place last Friday afternoon. In the forenoon of that day, a quarrel arose near the river, between John M. Jones, a young man of Lynchburg, and George Hamilton of Rockbridge, and a short fight was the consequence. Jones immediately came into the main street, borrowed a gun, and loaded it, expressing his determination to shoot Hamilton, though the person from whom he borrowed the gun had no idea that he intended to commit the rash act. When he returned to the river, Hamilton was in a boat with two other individuals, and anticipating Jone's purpose, begged him not to fire. His entreaties, however, had no effect. Jones fired, and the contents of the gun were lodged in the heart of his victim. Hamilton folded his arms for an instant, fell into the water, and expired immediately. Jones then, with a dirk in his hand, pulled Hamilton out of the river, by the coller, intending to complete the murder; but it was unnecessay. The vital spark was already extinct. We forbear to enter into further particulars, as Jones is in custody, and will have to answer to the laws of the country.—The verdict of the inquest held over the body of Hamilton, was "wilful and malicious murder."

Lynchburg Virginian.

Newborn, May 16.

Our Town was visited on Wednesday afternoon, by the severest thunder gust we ever witnessed. Peal followed peal in rapid and tremendous succession; and what heightened the awful effect of this war of elements, was the ringing of the alarm bells, as different houses were struck and reported to be on fire. That extensive establishment, the Washington Hotel, sustained considerable damage—the electric fluid, in its descent from the chimney to the ground, scattered shingles, plank and shutters in a frightful manner—fortunately not an individual was hurt. It is something remarkable, that this house was struck by lightning last summer in the same spot. The dwelling house of Mr. Joseph Oliver was struck a few moments after, and began to blaze, but was soon extinguished. A tree in front of Mr. John F. Smith's house was shivered by the lightning.

Spectator.

The following just tribute to the people of this country, appears in an article of the Paris Constitutional, relative to the United States:

"There is not a city so small that it has not its printing office and its Journal: or a hamlet so obscure that the light of the periodical press does not penetrate it. A foreigner is surprised to hear common farmers debate, with a perfect knowledge of men and things, not only upon the affairs of their own country, but even upon the political events of which Europe is the theatre. There is more good sense, more sound ideas upon civilization, in a log house in the United States than in our most brilliant saloons, and even our academies."

CAPITOL—CITY OF WASHINGTON.

The contrast between the Capitol and its grounds now and their condition ten years ago, is almost inconceivable. The building was then unfinished, and the grounds rude and unimproved. No one can now stroll along the terrace of the west front of the Capitol, without admitting that it is one of the most beautiful promenades in this country. The rich and verdent appearance of the glacis, contrasted with the white walls of the building; the magnificent natural amphitheatre formed by the hills around the city; the green masses and cultivated slopes at a distance, the silvery line of the two rivers; the soft and armatic breeze in a moonlite summer night; and the inspiring grandeur of the edifice itself, form, altogether, a scene that but few if any other portions of the world can boast of. The belt of native trees and shrubs around the wall is flourishing rapidly, and beginning to afford fine shade to correct the intensity of the summer heats, and to restore all the beauty of woodland scenery to the very centre of the city. The interior of the square, too, is considerably improved; the walks are, for the most part, laid off and gravelled, and bordered by rows of elms, linden and silver fir. Nothing can be more agreeable than the stroll inside and along the walls of this square, in the morning and evening; and it is a matter of surprise that, with an appendage like this, uniting almost all the comforts and beauties of an English park and plantation, the dwellings around it are not more sought after and occupied. In a few years there will be nothing, in this country that can be compared to it, and we are sure that its vicinity must finally be the residence of private gentlemen of fortune who may come to dwell permanently or for a time among us. While on this subject we must not omit the following remarks on our city by Baron Humboldt: 'From the plan of the city of Washington and from the magnificence of its capitol, of which I have seen but a part executed, the Federal City will be one day, without doubt, a much finer city than Mexico. The vegetation of the banks of the Potomac and Delaware is richer than what we find at 7,500 feet of elevation on the ridge of the Cordilleras. But Washington and Philadelphia will always resemble the beautiful cities of Europe; they will not strike the eyes of the traveller with that peculiar, I may say exotic, character which belongs to Mexico, Santa Fe de Begota, Quito, & all the tropical capitals constructed at an elevation as high or higher than the passage of the Great Bernard.—

[Wash. Citizen.

Indian Relics.—We are informed by a correspondent that in digging for Gold recently, in the county of Burke, a crucible was found at a considerable distance below the surface, which bore evident marks of having been much used. It is believed that the Aborigines were aware of the existence of the gold formations, and doubtless the crucible found, had been put in requisition by them for the purpose of fluxing the precious metal. This belief is strengthened by the fact, that in the same place whence the crucible was taken, a soapstone slab was found, with excavations of various sizes, which had probably been used in moulding ornaments, to decorate the ears and noses of the Indians, from the gold which had been previously melted in the crucible.

Raleigh Register.

STATE BANK.—At a meeting of the Directors of this Institution, on Tuesday last, the Committee appointed for the purpose of examining the returns of the business of the Institution for the last half year, reported that the apparent profits would authorise a Dividend of two and a half per cent; but the Board, after maturely considering the subject, and taking into view the present peculiar circumstances of the Bank, resolved it to be inexpedient to declare any Dividend at all for the last six months.

At the meeting of the Stockholders on Monday next, the important question will be decided whether the business of the above Institution, as a Bank, shall immediately cease, and its concerns be placed in the hands of Assignees for settlement; or whether the transactions of the Bank shall continue to be conducted as at present, closing its affairs gradually, affording, in the mean time, some indulgence to its debtors, as well as occasional accommodations to customers, and producing some profit, tho' inconsiderable, to the Stockholders. We shall probably be able to announce the result of the deliberations of this meeting in our Register of this day week.

Bal. Reg

The sums collected in the various churches in Boston, for the benefit of the sufferers by fire in Augusta, amount to about 2 400 dollars.

Beet in Horses.—The New England Farmer recommends a frequent use of Hickory ashes in the food of horses, as a preventative for the botts.

Hillsborough May 26, 1829.

MR. HEARTT,

Dear Sir:—The inclosed letter being obviously of an interesting nature to the public, I have to ask of you to give it a place in the Recorder. It is hoped that Editors throughout the state will see the propriety of its re-publication in their respective papers.

I am very respectfully,
Your ob't. serv't.
CAD'R JONES.

Columbia, South Carolina, May 14th, 1829

Dear Sir,—At the instance of the Regency of the Lunatic Asylum of South-Carolina, I make to you the following communication:

The Lunatic Asylum, situated at Columbia, South Carolina, is now in full operation. There are a number of patients in the Institution but as the building is very large, and capable of accommodating a great number of patients, it is not likely to be entirely filled with subjects from this state. The Regency have therefore resolved to open the institution for the reception of patients from our sister states, upon the same terms as citizens of our own state are admitted, except pauper patients, as to whom a slight difference is made. Patients who are in good circumstances are received at the rate of three dollars per week, and upwards, according to the comforts which their friends may require. Pauper patients will be received at the rate of one hundred dollars per annum, the charges above stated include every expence, even Medical attendance; but where a patient is discharged cured, one month's additional charge is made. Pauper patients will be clothed by the institution but pay patients must provide their own clothing.

In all cases payments must be made half yearly in advance, and a bond with good security residing in this state, will be required, as well for the payment of the money as for the removal of the patient after due notice given, if the Regents shall at any time find it necessary to require such removal.

Subjects from other states will be admitted upon the evidence of the lunacy furnished by the certificate of the clerk of the court in which the patient has been found a lunatic, countersigned by one of the judges of such court: *or* by the certificate of a justice of the peace and two practising physicians, declaring the patient a lunatic, countersigned by a judge of the state of which the patient is a citizen.

A physician of skill, learning and talent, visits the institution daily. During the last summer at the instance of the Regency, he visited several Asylums at the north, with a view to acquire a practical knowledge of the manner in which those establishments are conducted.

The officers consist of a superintendant and his wife, and a male and female keeper (white,) with the requisite number of servants. In appointing Mr. Beaty to the office of superintendant, the Regency are satisfied that a fortunate selection has been made. The gentleman thus chosen, combines in an eminent degree the intelligence, firmness and humanity necessary for the successful management of such an institution.

The Asylum is under the patronage of the state, and the Regents are appointed by the legislature.

Before the institution went into operation, applications were received from North Carolina asking information as to the terms of admission, and whether citizens of other states than South Carolina would be received. You would perhaps confer a favor upon the citizens of North Carolina by giving publicity to this communication.

I have the honour to be, dear sir with high respect, your ob't. serv't.

W. F. DESAUSSURE
President of the Regency.

The names of the Regents are A. Blanding Thomas Cooper, Ed W. Johnston, Danl. H. Trezevant, Robert Henry, Wm. C. Preston, Andrew Wallace, Saml. Percival, Wm F. Desaussure.

More Wonders.—There are now living in one house in East Sandwich one great grandmother, two grandmothers, three mothers, one husband, one wife, one widow, seven children, six grandchildren, and only eight in all.—*(Barnstable Journ.*

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

Union Course—2d Spring Meeting, Monday, May 25—A subscription stake for 3 years old Colts and Fillies. Colts 97 lbs. Fillies, 87 lbs. $200 each, half forfeit, 1 mile and repeat.

Mr. S. Purdy's s c by Ratler	2 1 1
Mr. Bushe's s f Eliza Mott, by Eclipse	1 2 2
Mr J. Snedecor's b f Angelina by Eclipse's dam, (Ariel's dam) &c	3 dis

Three paid forfeit.

Betting before the start even—Eliza Mott against the field, and eight to ten on Purdy's colt. After the first heat, three to one on Eliza Mott. After the second heat, ten to eight, and two to one on Purdy's colt.

Time—first heat, 1m 55 1-2s. Second heat 1m 55s. Third heat 1m 57s. A beautiful race.

After the sweepstake was run, a match race for $100 each, one mile and repeat took place.

J. Snedecors's m Sally Walker, 3 years	1 1
Richards Post's m Milk Maid	2 2

Time, 1st heat 1m 55s. 2d heat 1m 56s.

Betting before the start was even, and for the heat twenty to twelve on Sally Walker. After the first heat two to one on Sally Walker.—*N. Y. E. Post.*

Betsey Ransom and Ariel started yesterday for the purse of $600, four mile heats, over the Union Course—Betsey Ransom took the purse, beating Ariel the two first heats.—*Time*, 1st heat 7m 52 1-2s.—2d heat 8m 1s.

PIRATES IN A FAIR WAY.

The following extract of a letter from Havana will be gratifying to all sailors and sailors' friends:

"We have at last caught some of the pirates, and find them to be citizens of Havana. They will be hanged. One of them, in prison, requested the jailor to send four segars, from himself, to his father, as a present. The singular circumstance of a prisoner's sending presents abroad, excited suspicion, and the segars were opened. Each contained a paper, and being numbered from one to four, they formed, when numerically arranged, a letter to his father of the following import: 'My fate is certain; I cannot escape—send me poison. Tell A. who lives in——street, B who lives in——street, C who lives in——street, and D who lives in——street, to fly." They were, of course, arrested. This internal business will now, I think, be put a stop to; at least for a time.'

Wonderful Children.—The two children, Susan and Deborah Tripp, now at the Museum, are the most wonderful beings ever seen in Albany, and exceeded by none, probaly, in the world. The oldest is 5 years and 8 months old, and weighs 203 lbs.; the other is 2 years and 10 months, and weighs 119 lbs. They are active, and their gait resembles the rocking of a seventy-four in a storm. Their countenance indicates health, and there is no reason to be given for their remarkable size. The sight of them strikes the spectator with the greatest astonishment, for no one can previously conceive a proper idea of their appearace. They were born in the town of Freemon, Dutchess county.—*[Bb. D. Adv.*

On Friday last, in South Fourth street Philadelphia, two men in the employ of Mr. Dogherty, well digger, engaged in bricking a well about thirty feet deep, were overcome by the vapour from below. One of them was entirely suffocated, and drawn out dead. The other was with difficulty restored.

Rum Turned Thief Catcher.—A rascal in Boston broke into a store, stole all the money he could find, and attempted to carry off also a belly full of whiskey. The last spirited article laid the fellow on the floor, and kept him there till morning, when he was consigned over to justice. The opposers of the Temperance Society will no doubt prove, from this fact, that rum and whiskey are reforming themselves.

N. Y. Enquirer.

The following remarkable occurrence has been communicated for the Milledgeville Recorder: In Walton county, Georgia, some years ago, the father and son married sisters; a father and son died, and the same sisters have again married father and son.

THE RULING PASSION.

The question was frequently propounded to La Fayette in the midst of that generous enthusiasm, which surrounded him on his memorable tour through the U. States. "Can you not come back to us? Can you not end your days, and lay your bones, among us?" This question was put in the most affecting terms in the eloquent address, which was sent to him by the Mountaineers of Virginia and read to him under the Tent of Washington, on the plains of York Town. The Old General was much affected on these occasions—the tears would often start into his eyes; and he would exclaim, "Perhaps I may—I cannot bear the idea of leaving you forever—I may once more come back among you; and Providence must dispose of me as it thinks best."—The question however, seems to be settled by the following article from the Bunker-Hill Aurora:

"—He has bespoken some of the honorable dust of Bunker-Hill to shroud his remains in his native France. Yet how devoted must be that attachment to the liberties and soil of his adopted country, which would induce him, in a state of exalted enthusiasm, to request that his mouldering remains may sleep amid that dust, consecrated by the first blood that was shed in defence of American liberties!

[Compiler.

GEN. LA FAYETTE.

A letter was received by the Selectmen of this Town on Thursday, from the agent of Gen. Lafayette in New York, mentioning the receipt of an order for a *single head of earth from Bunker Hill Battle Ground, to be placed over the body of La Fayette, at his decease.* It is to be accompanied by a certificate, to be signed by three of the oldest veteran soldiers in the town, and shipped to Havre from N. York or Boston.

A reply has been forwarded to the agent, that the request will be implicitly complied with by the authorities of this town. The earth will be taken from near the spot where Gen. Warren fell, and the earth that drank the blood of Warren, will surround the body of La Fayette.

It has been thought that Gen. La Fayette, whose fondness for his adopted country is apparent in every act and every wish of his heart, would return and end his days with us. This question seems to be determined by the above circumstances.

Making a poor Mouth.—It is common, we know, for delinquent subscribers to assert that the printer is always making a poor mouth, but really it would be difficult for us to make a Fat one. And all will accord with us in opinion when we inform them that from the first of August last up to the 4th of March inst. we have received on account of subscription but 2 3-4 bushels wheat, 2 of corn, 6 of potatoes, (half of which are frozen) 127 lbs. pork, 3 quarters of beef and one of veal. We have not received cash enough during this time to pay for the paper we have used. And all would justify us in putting the screws to delinquents, when they are further informed that we are now out of paper, out of ink, out of flour out of meal, out of beef, out of pork, out of cash, out of credit, most desperately out of humour, and a little too deeply in debt. Our feelings revolt at the idea of "coming on the township," but if we are not paid soon, "what else can we do?"—*Ohio paper*

The Middletown (Con.) Sentinel, a paper which supported the cause of Mr. Adams during the last Presidential election, observes, "In many of the new appointments to office, the people are benefitted, in this at least, that their offices are kept open for business more hours than before. It is a fact, that some of the officers who had held their respective stations for a long term of years, had ceased to be accommodating to their masters, the soveign people—and had forgotten that they were the servants, not the masters, of the people. Periodical charges in the incumbents of responsible offices, generally prove wholesome to the body politic."

At a court martial a young Irish officer, when questioned whether he had not given the lie to a certain person, replied, "No, I only said, that either he or the colonel had told a lie, and that I was sure it wasn't the colonel.

HALIFAX

THURSDAY, JUNE 4, 1829

Irish Catholic Emancipation.

As an evidence of the universal diffusion in this country, of the high spirit of gratification experienced, in relation to the late Irish Catholic Emancipation act, we would mention, that, a few evenings since, in this Town, a number of gentlemen assembled by invitation at a private Board, with the object of manifesting those feelings which the event alluded to had excited.—The utmost harmony and unison of sentiment prevailed through the little festival; and all retired pleased with the entertainment which Irish spirit and hospitality had provided, and with reflections on the character of the event which occasioned their assemblage.

Among others, we only recollect the following sentiments, given on the occasion:

By Michael Farrell Esq.—The friends and advocates of civil and religious liberty all over the world; particularly those generous, patriotic and liberal hearted sons of America, who contributed so largely to fill the coffers of the late Irish Catholic association.

By W. A. Stith, Esq.—Ireland; the land of noble hearts and open purses. A high minded and generous people will ever meet with sympathy and encouragement in every quarter of the globe.

By James Simmons, Esq.—The adopted sons of America.—We receive them with pleasure, and esteem them as worthy, enterprising citizens.

By James Fraizer, Esq.—"Military Chieftains" in every age of the *world*, whether a *Washington*, a *Jackson*, or a *Wellington*.

By Col. D. C. Fenner.—Sincerity in friendship, and friendship to the sincere.

By Dr. A. S. H. Burges.—The health of the Irish orator and Patriot, Daniel O'Connel; the able, eloquent and successful champion of the rights of a persecuted and gallant nation.

By James Fraizer, Esq.—The fair sex: The sons of Erin unite with those of America, and indeed, those of every chivalrous age, in paying due homage to female worth and loveliness.

"For love is Heaven, and Heaven is love!"

Another appointment.—We have again the satisfaction of noticing the appointment of another townsman to an office under the General Government. The Northern mail of Saturday last brought to Col. ROBERT JOYNER, of this place, a communication from the War Department informing him of his appointment as Naval Storekeeper of the Navy Yard at Pensacola. Col. Joyner will depart in a few days for that station. We doubt very much whether any other individual could have been selected, whose appointment would have given such general satisfaction to the friends of the Administration in this vicinity.

Tarborough Free Press.

We are requested to announce General JESSE SPEIGHT, of Greene as a candiate to represent the Newbern District in Congress. We have before mentioned, that JAMES MANNEY, Esq. of Carteret, is also a candidate.

Ral. Reg.

FOR THE HALIFAX MINERVA.

To the Editor.

SIR:—I read in your paper, some time ago, a well written piece over the signature "An Old County-man," inculcating the great importance of the present crisis in the affairs of North Carolina, and recommending to the voters of Halifax county, the selection of able and skilful legislators for the ensuing legislature. Sir, it would be well for the people, not only of Halifax county, but of every county in the state, to pay strict regard to the remarks of the Old County-man and practice his precepts.

That the crisis is indeed an important one, no man will deny. Perhaps our situation has never been worse, in time of peace, than it is at present. Property of every description has greatly depreciated in value; commerce is dull; the arts languish; the products of agriculture command but little; and we are deeply and extensively embarrassed; in short, the body politic seems to be laboring under some dreadful malady of a complicated nature, which, if not arrested, but should gather strength as it progresses may contain within it the seeds of ultimate dissolution. To pry into the causes which have had an agency in producing this disease, and apply the corrective, will be the duty of our next legislature. Sir, how arduous will be the correct discharge of that duty, and how deeply will it involve the prosperity and happiness, nay, the civil and political liberty of our country! If the legislature should determine that nothing is necessary or can be done, the events which will grow out of the present state of things may inflict a blow upon the genius of our civil institutions, that may, in the course of time, either materially change, or totally destroy them. And if they should attempt a remedy, but should not apply the proper one, that may prove as bad, or worse, than the disease. To acquire a correct idea of the disease, under which the body politic is laboring, it will be necessary to advert to the past history and events of our country; and to apply the proper remedy, will require great political skill, sagacity and influence, and a correct acquaintance with our internal condition and our resources, connected with an ardent devotion to the public welfare.

Let us, then, avail ourselves of those qualifications which our present situation demands. If they be before the public, let us enlist them into our service;—if amongst us, let them be called into notice, and placed in the public councils of the state. Let no man be influenced by friendly feelings at the expense of his understanding; but let every one act with a view to the greatest possible good. Let us recollect our distressed situation, and the qualifications that can be most safely relied upon for relief. Let our wish to perpetuate the civil and political liberty of our country, and promote the prosperity and happiness of the community, prove superior to every other consideration. If, by one general concert, all would be influenced by such sentiments in the approaching election, a prompt and speedy relief of the distressed situation of our country might be reasonably anticipated—otherwise a most gloomy prospect lies before us, and "shadows, clouds and darkness, rest upon it."

ARISTIDES.

29th May, 1829.

FOR THE HALIFAX MINERVA.

Quankey Academy.—The following is a summary result of the late examination and rhetorical exercise in this institution, according to the order of studies and pieces.

In Orthography—Of 3 divisions of the first general class, or that of spelling and defining from the dictionary, the following were found to excel and stand first by having the greatest number of credit marks, John J. Lockhart, John Tillery, Henry J. Eelbeck, and Robert H. Fenner. Of 2 divisions of 2nd general spelling class, Mary V. Pierce and Martha Turner were first; and Alexander B. Pierce was first in the third spelling class.

In reading, and criticising, with spelling and rendering the sense, the following was the result according to the classes:—In the 1st, Lawrence C. Pierce; 2nd, Rebecca Bishop; 3rd, Richard B. Parker; 4th, Mary V. Pierce; 5th, Ann E. Lockhart.

In penmanship—Of the 2 classes reciting the principles, Henry J. Eelbeck and William Carstaphen were first. The specimens of Henry J. Eelbeck, Robert F. Purnell, Samuel T. Taylor, William D. Carstaphen, and Lucy Peebles were ranked first.

In Blair's Common Things, Lucy M. Peebles and George W. Peebles excelled. In Introduction to English Grammar, Francis J. Pierce was best. In English Grammar, of the 3 classes the best scholars were William D. Carstaphen, Robert F. Purnell, Richard B. Parker, Mary V. Pierce and Martha P. Pierce.

In Arithmetic, of the 4 classes Henry J. Eelbeck ranked best of the 1st, John Tillery of 2nd, Martha F. Pierce of the 3rd, Benjamin D. Harris of the 4th.

In Book-keeping, Robert F. Purnell excelled.

In Geography, of the 3 classes of *Modern*, the examination of the first was not sustained. Henry J. Eelbeck was best in the 2nd, and Edward T. Morecock in the 3d.

Martha F. Pierce excelled in reciting the boundaries of the counties from a *Map* of North Carolina. In astronomy, James P. Pierce was best. In Ancient Geography, John J. Lockhart ranked first. In History, Marcus L. Bishop excelled.

In the last class of the two classes in Latin Grammar, John J. Lockhart being the only one present of his class sustained his examination, and Robert F. Purnell in the second. In Latin Fables, Robert F. Purnell was best. In Cæsar's Commentaries, L. C. Pierce sustained examination, being the only one of his class present.

Of those in the French Fables, M. L. Bishop was best. The last named young gentleman sustained his examination in Graca Majora, as also did John J. Lockhart in the Greek Testament. Other individuals examined alone in their respective studies, sustained their examination.

Messrs. James L. Peterson, Redding J. Hawkins and *Maj.* R. B. Pierce, were appointed a committee to adjudge the merits of the performers on the day of the exercise.

In the recitals of the girls, Mary V. Pierce was considered best in compositions. 1st class, M. L. Bishop, and J. J. Lockhart were ranked respectively highest. 2d class, Edmund M. Appersen and R. H. Fenner; and 3d class, J. Boseman.

In the Rhetorical exercises, of those performing in the 1st class, M. L. Bishop, L. C. Pierce and J. J. Lockhart respectively ranked highest—of 2d class, James P. Pierce, and of 3d class, George W. Peebles.

Those who have particularly distinguished themselves thus far in the present session, for exemplary industry, conduct and as class monitors, are H. M. Purnell, M. L. Bishop, W. D. Carstaphen and H. J. Eelbeck.

The regular examination of the present session, and the exhibition at the termination of the same, are to take place in the month of August, of which a timely notice will be given.

FOR THE HALIFAX MINERVA.

Quankey Academy.—The Spring Examination of this institution commenced on Monday the 20th, and closed on Saturday the 23rd inst., which last mentioned day was principally occupied in speaking oratorial pieces and acting dialogues, and tended to add considerable zest and amusement to those that had the pleasure of being present on the occasion. It may be worthy of remark, that the visitors were well entertained, were highly pleased with the manner in which the students acquitted themselves, and appeared to be well satisfied with the whole examination. The scholar's mode of speaking, acting dialogues and penning their own compositions, reflected great credit and honor upon themselves and their teacher, was done in a very accurate manner, and merited the approbation of all those present. It is deemed nothing more than an act of justice unwarding to the teacher of this institution, the Rev. Mr. Miller, that distinguished mark of respect, for the very able, impartial and dignified manner in which he has discharged his duties as a teacher; and his continued assiduity and his unremitted attention to his pupils, are sufficient recommendations to merit the continued approbation of those who have placed children under his immediate care and control. It is to be confidently hoped that he will continue to receive a part of the public patronage.

A VISITOR.

Northampton co., May 26th, 1829.

"WAR, PESTILENCE, AND FAMINE."

Mr. Clay's favourite malediction upon the country of his birth, the country that deemed him unworthy to hold her highest offices, and that dared to prefer the virtuous and patriotic ANDREW JACKSON, is about to be realized in part, thanks to our change of rulers, we have no War, but in this and the adjoining Counties we are visited by a pestilence, which threatens to blight the prospects of the farmer.

Locusts are appearing on all the plantations in innumerable quantities and destroying vegetation in every direction, as yet, we learn, they have not attacked the growing Crops, but confine their depredations to the leaves of the fruit and forest trees, never leaving a tree until it is completely stripped of its foliage; we were shown a specimen of these locusts on Saturday, they are in form like the common locust, a few of which visit us every year, but about one third less in size and make a crooking noise that may be heard nearly a mile the gentleman from whom we derived our information says that they come out of the ground in the shape of grub, that soon after exposure to the sun the skin of the grub bursts and forth flies the winged insect.

Edenton Gaz.

During a thunder storm at New York, on the 16th instant, five stores were struck with lightning, and somewhat injured; a lady, while sating by the fire-place, was so affected by the lightning, as to suffer considerable pain, and a swelling of the face and arm on that side which was exposed to the electric shock; and a young man, passing through the street, was overturned and thrown into a wheelbarrow.

Advices from Washington (says the New York Enquirer) leave no room to doubt that Governor Van Ness, of Vermont, will be appointed Minister to Spain.

Davidson, April 25.—It is our unpleasant duty this week to record the death of our esteemed fellow citizen, Capt. Joseph Erwin, of Iberville, which occurred last week, by *suicide*—and a more extraordinary case of suicide has rarely come under our notice. In a fit of mental derangement, (of which the deceased had of late been subject) as is supposed, he enveloped his head in a blanket, and plunged into a large water jar, head foremost, in which situation he was found lifeless. Capt. Erwin was a wealthy sugar planter of the adjacent parish, and those who have experienced his munificent hospitality, will long deplore the act of infatuation which led to his tragical end.

Norfolk, May 16.

Contested Election.—Notice in due form was given on Saturday, to Mr. Newton, the returned Member of Congress, for this district, of the intention of Mr. Loyall, his opponent, to contest his election. Mr. N. we learn, was returned by a majority of 14 votes, instead of 15, as at first announced.

The old Lezer.—A federal coalition paper in Massachusetts comes out, and advises a separation of the tariff and anti-tariff states. It is too late in the day. Uncle Sam and his wife have trotted hand in hand together since '76. They will stick together the rest of the journey.

Noah.

From the N. C. Western Carolian

In Jackson, Tenn. April 15, the price of bacon was 10 to 12 1-2, butter 12, corn 40 to 45, flour 8 to 10, corn meal 75, cents to $1 per bushel! A *cheap* country, forsooth! North Carolina bank bills, 12 to 20 per cent. discount!! What does this mean?

Why; it means that North Carolina money is as cheap as bacon, forsooth. Is it not a happy country where the money is as cheap as salt water in the Atlantic!

Noah.

Mr. Gilmer, a member elect of the next Congress, from the State of Georgia,—but whose seat the Governor has declared to be vacated, the law which requires notice of acceptance to be forwarded to the Executive, within a specified time, not having been strictly complied with—has resigned his claim to the seat to which he considers himself constitutionally entitled, and declines being a candidate for re-election.—The following is an extract from his Address:

"Influenced by the desire to conform my conduct to public opinion, I should be a candidate for re-election but from the conviction that my services would be useless.—The manner in which I have been deprived of the right of representing the people after an election duly made, will be familiar with every member of Congress, and will be considered unconstitutional by all. Were I under such circumstances to accept of a seat by virtue of another election, it will be perceived by every one, that any effort on my part to defend the constitutional rights of the people would be met with ridicule—My case has no precedent in the history of our government, and would be quoted upon me in answer to all arguments upon such subjects. My conduct has been too uniform and decided to admit of any doubt as to the course I ought to pursue—I must either not serve at all, or serve in conformity with those principles of which I have been the steady advocate. I must become a selfish professional politician before I can accept of an office with the knowledge that no benefit would be rendered to the country; and believing that much the largest part of the misdirection and corruption which has occurred in our government has proceeded from that class of men, I prefer becoming a private citizen."

Maj. Gen. Scott, who has received a furlough until December next, has taken passage at New York, to join his family in France.

Judge Foreman, author of an anomalous bank scheme in the state of New York, is now on a visit of *reconnoissance* to the gold region of this state. We hope he may not be as successful with the Legislature of North Carolina, in prevailing on them to apply his *mutual safety system* to our mining companies as he was with that of New-York in regard to her banks we wish each mine to stand or *sink* by its own weight—[of *metal*] —*Western Carolinian.*

We understand, says the Richmond Compiler, that the Constellation frigate is fitting out at Norfolk, for the purpose of carrying Mr. McLane to England and Mr. Rives to France. It is expected that she will sail about the 1st of July.

At a recent trial at York, England, Mr. Justice Bayly took occasion to remark, that by a recent act of Parliament, a publican convicted of being drunk, was thereby rendered incapable of being licensed for a public house for three years.

The death of Gov. Jay, says the N. York Commercial, has left but one survivor of the Convention, which, in 1777, framed the Constitution of the State of New York—Comfort Sands, Esq. of N. York.

A man in Plymouth, Massachusetts, lately obtained five dollars damages from another for slander, the defendant having accused him of forgery, and at the same term of the court, the slanderer obtained four hundred dollars of the slandered for an assult.

MARRIED,

In this county, on the 26th ult. by Jesse Falcon, Esq. Capt. WILLIS WILLCOX to Mrs. MARY MITCHELL.

At Bear Swamp, in this county, on the 23d ult. by the Rev. Wm. Price, aged 80, Mr. Wm. PRIOR, aged 86, to Miss NANCY ELMORE, aged 56, and the mother who gave the bride is aged 80. These four worthy individuals only were present on the occasion, and their combined ages are 304 years.

"What is there in this vale of life,
Half so delightful as a wife,
Where friendship and age both combine
To stamp the marriage bond divine."

[COMMUNICATED.]

In Bertie county, on the 21st ult. by Edward Hardy, Esq. Mr. JOSEPH PRIVET, of Chowan county, to Miss WINNIFRED HARRELL, of the former county.

On the 27th ult. at the residence of Mrs. Rachael Perry, by Edward Hardy Esq. Mr. JAMES HUGHS to Miss SALLY BYRUM, all of Bertie county.

—O—

DIED,

In this county, on the 30th ult. Mrs. MARTHA JONES, consort of Mr. James Jones, Jr.

At Hyde Park, in this county, on the 30th ult. *Wm. E. Webb, Esq.*

JAMES GORDON,

LATE A COMMISSION MERCHANT IN PLYMOUTH,

HAS removed to NORFOLK, Virginia, and will transact any business in that line which may be intrusted to his care, with the greatest attention and diligence.

Norfolk, Va. May 1829. 18—4w

STRAYED OR STOLEN,

FROM the Subscriber, living on the plantation of John Branch, Esq. near Enfield, on the night of the 25th May, a large sorrel Mule—no particular mark recollected.

Any person who will give information so that I get him again, shall be liberally rewarded.

JAMES WILSON.

June 1st, 1829. 19—3t

Hillsborough Academy.

THE examination will take place on Monday and Tuesday the 1st and 2d days of June. The exercises will be resumed on Thursday the 16th of July.

WM. J. BINGHAM, *Principal.*

May 26. 18—3w

HYDE PARK,

HALIFAX, N. C.

THE public are informed that the school at Hyde Park will still continue under the direction of Mrs. Harvey, who hopes by her devoted attention to the deportment and morals of the pupils and their improvement, to afford general satisfaction. A share of public patronage is respectfully solicited. Terms are as heretofore advertised.

Mrs. Webb will take 3, or 10 boarders, on very reasonable terms.

ANN WEBB.
ELIZA J. HARVEY.

Hyde Park, June 1st, 1829. 19—3

R. & J. DUNN & CO.

HAVE just received and for sale at their store No. 1 Broadway,

2,500 PRIME GREEN COFFEE, which they will sell low for cash; also a few Hhds. Sugar, all of which they will sell at prices unprecedented in this market.

☞ They have on hand a prime lot of BACON, which they will sell on accommodating terms.

Halifax June 1st, 1829. 18—tf

WILLIAM H. REDWOOD,

COMMISSION MERCHANT,

NORFOLK, VA.

Warehouse on Woodside's Wharf, recently occupied by Messrs. J. & W. Southgate.

TENDERS his services to COUNTRY MERCHANTS, PLANTERS, and LUMBER DEALERS, in the SALE of PRODUCE and LUMBER of every description, & in the PURCHASE of GOODS, for which his commissions will, in all cases, be very moderate.

His attention being confined *solely to Commission Business*, and his knowledge of persons and of the mode of transacting business in the Borough, together with his thorough knowledge of the *Country Business*, will, he hopes, be found advantageous to those who may employ his agency.

Refer to Messrs.
Cole & Sheldon, } *Williamsburg.*
Chs. L. Wingfield, }
Robert Souter, }
Shields & Ashburn, } *Norfolk.*
Eds. Beacon }

May, 1829. 17—12w

Trust Sale.

BY virtue of a Deed in Trust, executed to the subscriber by Josiah C. Washington, for purposes therein contained, I shall proceed to sell, at the store of said Washington, known as Tillery's Old Tavern, on Thursday the 9th of June next, all of his stock of GOODS—consisting of

Dry Goods,
GROCERIES,
Hardware, Cutlery &c.

together with a number of other articles usually found in a store of that kind—also, his household and kitchen Furniture, Stock &c. consisting of Beds, Tables, Chairs, several head of Cattle, a *Log and Sulkey*, together with a number of other valuable articles, too numerous to mention. A credit of six months will be allowed the purchaser for all sums over Two Dollars, by giving bond and approved security—two Dollars and under, cash.

DAVID J. MILLIKIN, *Trustee.*

Halifax county, N. C. 17—2w

25th May, 1829.

Herrings.

JUST received a prime lot of new cut HERRINGS, which I offer, as usual, at the market price. Those of my friends who have heretofore supplied themselves from my Ware-houses, I earnestly hope, will not fail to give me a call this season, as mine are as good as the maket will afford.

JOS. L. SIMMONS.

May 29th. 17—tf

DISSOLUTION.

THE Copartnership of LEWELL LONG and A. A. B. STITH, has been dissolved by mutual consent & the books & accounts belonging to the Firm of A. A. B. Stith & Co. have been assigned to George R. Reese, for the purpose of settling the business of said concern. All debtors and creditors, therefore, will apply to him for a settlement of their respective claims, both in favour of and against the Firm.

LEWELL LONG,
A. A. B. STITH.

April 23, 1829. 13—4t

POETRY.

For the Halifax Minerva.

TO MISS S**** W******.

The blushing rose, when first it gives
Its perfume to the air,
Is sweet—but is there ought that lives,
That shall with thee compare?

Oh no!—and yet 'tis not the face
Where beauty holds its sway;
The airy form of matchless grace—
The look, the smile so gay.

'Tis the expression of the mind,
As seen in thy dark eye;
'Tis virtue, goodness, all combined,
With love that will not die.

AMICUS.

PRAYER.

The smiling sky is ever bright,
The earth is fair with flowers,
There comes no night, there falls no blight
On childhood's blissful hours:
Then pray; Heaven sees no sight so fair
As happy childhood bowed in prayer.

The summer dew, the rainbow's hue
Are pure and lovely things;
And youth hath dreams as lovely too,
As pure imaginings;—
Like morning spray they pass away,
What charm can stay them? Kneel and pray.

Then comes the time of busy schemes,
And man must earn a name;
His morning thoughts, his midnight dreams
Are wealth, and power, and fame:
Heaven heeds them not—one humble prayer
Would be a better passport there.

Age, thou art winter, cold and drear,
Without the hope of spring;
Thy strength is gone, thy leaf is sear;
Thy root is withering:
And earth has nothing worth thy care,—
Yet pray,—for heaven is won by prayer.

THE GIFT.

Take, O take, the Gift I bring,
Not the blushing rose of spring,
Not a gem from India's cave,
Not a coral of the wave;
Not a wreath to deck thy brow,
Not a ring to bind thy vow—
Brighter is the gift I bring—
Friendship's purest offering.

Take the Book! oh, may it be
Treasured long and dear by thee.
Wealth may buy thee richer toys,
Love may weave thee brighter joys,
Hope may sing a sweeter lay,
Pleasure shed a softer ray;
But not love nor wealth may twine
Wreath so pure as this of mine;
Hope nor pleasure spread a hue
Half so lasting, half so true—
Keep, oh keep, the gift I bring,
It is friendship's offering.

What is the reason, can you guess,
Why men are poor, and women thinner?
So much do they for dinner dress,
That nothing's left to dress for dinner.

From the Baltimore American.

Perhaps no situation in which a man can be placed is more trying to the feelings, or requires a greater exertion of fortitude and resignation, than that of a person under the sentence of death, and on the eve of execution, when he reflects that though he is now a being, enjoying health, strength and the full exercise of his faculties, he must, in a few hours or minutes, become a senseless and inanimate lump of clay,—his reputation assailed and perhaps blasted, whether he die a criminal or the martyr of his opinions. The world ceases to have any room or interest in his thoughts, and he now reflects with intenseness on eternity. All the actions of his past life rush in quick succession before his mind, and he would give worlds if many of his deeds had been left undone; and though his feelings are depressed, and his spirit torn and agonized, he endeavors to maintain his self possession and fortitude to the last moment, and generally succeeds, if he be a person who forfeits his life by acting according to his own opinion of political matters, which is often termed by the more powerful party, "treason."

The writer of this was led to these reflections on witnessing the execution of Col. Mesa, who was shot in the public Plaza of Buenos Ayres on the 16th February, 1829, having been taken in arms against the present goverment. He was made prisoner in the country and arrived in town on Friday, was tried and condemned on Saturday, and executed on Monday. On the morning of the execution, a double row of troops surrounded a part of the Plaza, which was thronged with people, and in the midst of which a scaffold had been previously erected. When the clock of the Cabilda struck ten, (the hour appointed for the execution) the roll of a drum was heard from the opposite sides of the troops, and in a few minutes after, the prisoner, in his shirt sleeves and bare headed, entered the square and mounted the scaffold, attended by two or three of the military, a confessor, the executioner and a drummer. He was a man apparently about 40 years of age, of robust figure and good countenance, and stood the scrutiny of the public gaze without shrinking or appearing to falter in a single nerve. They went through the ceremony of disgracing him, by putting on his jacket and hat, buckling on his sword, and again depriving him of them, telling him that he was no longer worthy of them, that he had acted the part of a traitor, &c. which he must now expiate with his life. His hat was then placed on his head to protect him from the rays of the sun, which he adjusted to his own liking and essayed to speak; but his voice was drowned by a roll of the drum on the scaffold. He descended the steps with perfect firmness, attended by the confessor, was placed on a seat attached to one of the posts of the Plaza for the purpose, adjusted the handkerchief to his eyes, and was secured to the post; when, on a signal from the executioner, he received the fire of four muskets, placed within a yard of his breast. A gush of blood was sent forth even to stain the clothes of the soldiers who fired; and not appearing perfectly dead, he was again fired into by four others, when every spark of life was extinguished. The troops were marched by the dead body, which was exposed to the public gaze for at least half an hour. The crowd dispersed—the blood stained ground was dug, and at noon no other vestige of the execution remained, than the seat on which the unfortunate man had met his fate.

Thus died Col. Mesa, a man who had he been on the right, (or rather the stronger) side, would probably have been distinguished as a hero; but being on the weaker, he received the doom of a traitor and a rebel.

Rebellion! foul dishonouring word,
Whose wrongful blight so oft has stained
The holiest cause that tongue or sword
Of mortal ever lost or gained.
How many a spirit, born to bless,
Hath sunk beneath that withering name,
Which, but a day's, an hour's success
Had wafted to eternal fame!

London, April 19.

MURDER BY DON MIGUEL.

It appears by letters from Lisbon, that the hopeful Don Miguel has added to the catalogue of his crimes, by committing murder with his own hand. The following are the terms in which this atrocious act is described:—We have been enabled to collect, on, we fear good authority, the following details relating to this unparalleled European homicide, perpetrated in the Palace of Queltz, by the paternal hands of our 'Holy Saint Miguel,' legitimate King of Portugal.

The King had for some weeks previous to the massacre at the Palace, entertained very strong suspicions as to the continued fidelity to his Government of his elder sister Don Isabel Maria, who was the late Princess Regent of Portugal. The day on which the murder was committed, Don Miguel was driven into one of his mad fits of brutal revenge from receiving intelligence, through some of his minions, that a servant of the Princess had, the day before, left the palace by Donna Isabella's command, having the greater part of his sister's jewels in his possession, and taking with him also some State documents, belonging to his mistress, of the greatest importance.—These documents, we learn, were supposed to have related to the government of his country by the Princess during her Regency.

"The moment Don Miguel was apprised of the servant's departure, he hastened to the apartment of his unfortunate sister, and insisted on the Princess's producing the jewels and documents to which we have alluded. The Prince at the same time furiously demanded what had become of his sister's valet. The Princess was at first so terrified by her brother's menacing manner, that her utterance was choked—she was unable to answer his rapid interrogatories at the moment; the Prince at this grew more enraged, and aimed a blow at his sister's face. He then attempted to grapple her throat, but the Princess, by a desperate effort, providentially escaped from the monster's murderous grasp, and the monster was himself thrown on the floor. On rising from the ground, Don Miguel discharged a pistol at his fugitive sister, just as she was hurrying out of the room. The ball missed the Princess, but a servant in the palace, who was hastening to the scene with Count Camarde, was shot dead by the assassin. —The Count was himself wounded with a blow, aimed at his life, by his royal master, with a bayonet, fixed at the end of Don Miguel's pistol. The attendants at the palace no longer affect to conceal the commission of the crime. The Guards at Quelux, the "Archeros," also now openly talk of the affair. The tumult and the alarm produced on the occasion, rendered concealment of the horrible circumstances of the deed, for any length of time, quite out of the question. The news spread through the capital with fearful rapidity. Horror was depicted on every countenance. The Princess, it is said, afterwards waited her expected execution, by the hands of her brother, with great fortitude. Don Miguel, however, has not yet put his sister to death. Donna Isabel is now shut up in a solitary apartment of the Palace, under the constant surveillance of the Royal Guards."

Lord St. John being in want of a servant, an Irishman offered his service, but being asked what countryman he was, answered an Englishman. "Where were you born? asked his lordship. "In Ireland, and plase your worship," said the man. 'How then can you be an Englishman?" said his lordship. "My lord, replied the man; sposen I was born in a stable, that's no rason I should be a horse."

From the Montrose (Susquehanna Co.) Register.

WILD PIGEONS.—We have never before witnessed such multitudes of wild pigeons as have appeared amongst us to the present season.—Flocks extending miles in length, have many days been seen passing over the hills, and presenting a novel and interesting appearance. But what is most extraordinary, and causes us now to notice them, is their encampment, about ten miles from this place, in a S. W. direction, where they have built their nests and are raising their young. This encampment is upwards of nine miles in length and four in breadth—the lines regular and straight—within which there is scarcely a tree, large or small, that is not covered with nests. They cause such a constant roaring by the flapping of their wings that persons on going into the encampment have great difficulty in hearing each other speak.

The squabs, (as the young ones are called,) are now sufficiently large to be considered by epicures better for a rich dish than the old ones—and they are "being" caught and carried off by wagon loads.

CHINESE DOINGS.—Judge Yaou lately sent a special magistrate to try a case in the evening, and then went in disguise among the crowd to hear the trial. During one of his walks in disguise, he had to take shelter from the rain in an eating house, where a police runner recognised him, and knelt down as is usual, to do the Judge reverence. The judge, however, did not wish to be known, and after the return home, sent for the runner, on whom he inflicted 60 blows, to teach him more caution for the time to come.

The Judge in passing through a narrow street saw a poor woman, with her breast exposed, suckling a child at the door.—For this want of modesty he ordered her immediately 30 slaps on the face; and her husband 40 blows, for not having taught his wife better manners! Such are the doings even of good men, under a despotism.

DOG STEALING.—It seems to be the fashion of the day to consider dogs and umbrellas as the common property of mankind in general. In reference to the propensity which many individuals have of appropriating to their own use, every stray animal that happens to fall in their way, the following lines were written and engraved upon the brass necklace of a favorite dog.

Steal me not, myself and collar,
Both are barely worth a dollar,
Puppies should befriend each other,—
See me home then, dearest brother.

A runaway pair celebrated the rites of matrimony in this city a week or two since. They lived as love like, in bonds of wedlock for the space of one hour! when this fair prisoner of Hymen absconded. The groom was almost distracted at the loss of—not his bride, but the money he paid for the license!!—Thus it is—

"Man wants but little here below,
Nor wants that little long."

Bost. Cal.

An Inkeepers's Regret.—Joseph II. Emperor of Germany, travelling incognito, stopped at an Inn in the Netherlands, where, it being fair time, and the houses crowded, he readily slept in an outhouse, after a slender repast of bacon and eggs, for which and his bed he paid the charge of about three shillings and sixpence English. A few hours after, some of his Majesty's suite coming up, the landlord appeared very uneasy at not having known the rank of his guest.—'Pshaw, man,' said one of the attendants, 'Joseph is accustomed to such adventures, and will think nothing of it.' 'Very likely replied mine host, 'but I shall—I can never forgive myself for having an Emperor in my house, and letting him off for three and sixpence.'

PATTY CANNON recently apprehended in Delaware, upon a charge of murdering some black persons, has escaped a trial by law, which awaited her in August next. She died in prison on the 11th inst.

Mrs. Lydia Philips

BEGS leave to inform her friends and the public generally, that her school will commence on Monday the 8th day of June, at the House of Dr. Brownlow, 13 miles immediately above the town of Halifax. Her long experience as a teacher, (17 years,) assiduous and unremitted attention to please, she is in hopes, will entitle her to a part of public patronage. Dr. Brownlow, with whom she boards, will take six or eight boarders. There is also several respectable families in the immediate neighborhood who will take boarders.

RATES AS FOLLOWS:

Board per session,	$30
Literary Tuition,	10
Drawing and Painting,	5
Music on the Piano,	15

No charge for Needle Work and Embroidery.

May 18th, 1829. 16—3w

SCOTLAND NECK
Private Academy.

THE subscriber having determined on the removal of the institution formerly kept in Halifax town, to the neighborhood of Scotland Neck, begs leave to inform those concerned, and Parents and Guardians generally, that the Spring Session of the above Academy will commence on Monday the 9th of March, and terminate on Friday the 31st of July. This institution will include two departments—MALE and FEMALE; and will be open to children of any age. The course of studies will be as follows:

4th CLASS—Spelling, Reading & Writing, with first Principles of Arithmetic. 3d CLASS—The same, with the addition of English Grammar, Geography and Arithmetic advanced. 2d CLASS—Including the studies of the 3d and 4th, with the addition of Modern History, Epidomes of the Arts and Sciences, and Epistolary Writing. 1st CLASS—All the former studies reviewed, with the addition of Parsing and punctuation, Geography from an Atlas, Compositions on Selected Subjects, and Irvings Catechisms of Astronomy, Botany, Practical Chemistry, Jewish, Grecian, and Roman Antiquities, Mythology and Biography, with Ancient and Universal History.

The Female Department will be under the charge of Mrs. Norment, who will teach, in addition to the studies above enumerated, the more peculiar branches of Female Education, viz: Ornamental Needle Work, Drawing and Painting, and Music on the Piano Forte.

RATES AS FOLLOWS:

Literary tuition, per Session,	$10 00
Needle Work,	5 00
Drawing and Painting,	5 00
Music—when added to the above branches	10 00
With any of the above omitted,	15 00
Tax for fire wood, per session,	50

Boarding may be had in the immediate neighborhood at $5 per month.

JOHN HAYWOOD NORMENT.

25th February, 1829. 5—

SALT.

JUST RECEIVED, ON CONSIGNMENT,

2,000 BUSHELS Turks Island Salt,

I have also on hand a fresh lot of

Family Medicines,

Put up in the neatest manner; consisting of the following articles, viz:

Sedlitt's Powders
Soda do.
Sulfit Quinine
Cals. Magnesia
Calomel
Jallap
Tartar Emetic
Laudanum
Parégorick
Epsom Salts
Glober do

Also a few Gallons of Superior Shrub, some old Apple Brandy, Iron, Powder and shot, Black Sand, a prime lot of Lard neatly put up in kegs, with many other articles equally desirable.

JOS. L. SIMMONS.

Halifax, April 7, 1829. 10—tf

Plymouth, 1st May, 1829.

THE Copartnership of BRYAN & CLARK was this day dissolved. All persons indebted to said concern will make payment to John S. Bryan, who will pay any debts by the said firm.

DAVID CLARK,
JNO. S. BRYAN.

17—4w

Plymouth, 1st May, 1829.

THE subscribers have this day entered into copartnership, for the purpose of transacting

Storage and Commission Business

at this place, under the firm of *Bryan, Maitland & Co.*

DAVID CLARK,
JNO. S. BRYAN,
BENJ. MAITLAND.

17—4w

FOR SALE, AT
THE POST OFFICE,
IN THIS PLACE.

The following Articles, to wit:

BACON, LIME,
HERRINGS, SHAD,
Stained Curtain Bedsteads,
WINDSOR CHAIRS,
LEATHER,
WAGGON COLLARS,
FLOUR,
TOBACCO,

ALSO—The following articles:

Bottle Corks, Fly Stone, Termeric
Liquid Blacking, Ginger, Spice
Venetian Red, Red Lead
White Lead, Verdigris
Faitman's Drops, Opodeldoc
Nutmegs, Allum, Letheridge
Ink Powder, Pearl Ash
Ground Paint Brushes
Assorted
Shaving Boxes and Soap
Spanish Whiting, Turkey Umber
Crom. Yellow, Prussian Blue
Durable Ink, Staughton's Bitters
Tooth Brushes, Mace, Snuff Boxes
Spanish Annatto
do Blueing
do Indigo
Shaving Brushes, Razors
Blank Warrants
Almanacs

JUST RECEIVED, in addition to the above articles, some Drab and Blue Cloths and Cassameres, Violins, Bridges and Strings for ditto, Flutes, Fifes, Brier Scythes, Spirits Turpentine, country made Russet and Black Shoes, Fur Hats, a complete assortment of Garden Seeds, Candles, Wafers, Gentlemen's and Ladies' Plaid Cloaks. Also—a few bushels Ewepon Tea, an article which is but seldom offered in our market, and one that never fails to insure one thing that is sought for by all, viz: HEALTH, where it is regularly used. I speak not without experience.

All of the above articles will be sold very low, for Cash only

JOS. L. SIMMONS.

Halifax, Feb. 6th, 1829. 3—

State of North-Carolina.

HALIFAX COUNTY.

In Equity—Spring Term, 1829

Lemuel Long, Complainant,
vs.
Elizabeth Long, Nicholas J. Long, Richard H. Long & Redding Blount and Wife, Defendants.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that Nicholas J. Long, one of the defendants, resides without the limits of this state: It is ordered that publication be made in the Halifax Minerva, for six successive weeks, that unless he appear at the next Superior Court to be held for the county of Halifax, on the fourth Monday after the fourth Monday in September next, and plead, answer or demur, the Bill will be taken *pro confesso*, and set for hearing *ex parte* as to him.

Witness, EDMUND B. FREEMAN, Clerk and Master in Equity for said County, at office, the 4th Monday after the 4th Monday in March, A. D. 1829.

E. B. FREEMAN, *C. M. E.*

Price adv $3 50. 14—6w

HYDE PARK,

HALIFAX, N. C.

FOR REASONS which on explanation will undoubtedly prove satisfactory to every dispassionate person, Mrs. HARVEY, a southern lady, formerly of Raleigh, but recently from the Shocco Academy, will, after Sunday the 17th instant, take charge of the Young Ladies' School at this place. Mrs. Harvey not only *professes* to teach, but actually does teach, all the branches of Female Education usually taught in Carolina, among which is music on the Piano—on which instrument she performs with considerable elegance. In consequence of this arrangement, there will be no vacation until November.

Considering the scarcity of money and low price of provisions, the charges will be rendered as moderate as possible, viz:

Board can be obtained at $50 for 5 months.

Tuition in the lower branches of English,	$ 7
Tuition in the higher branches and Sciences,	10
Needle Work and Embroidery,	4
Drawing and Painting,	4
Music on the Piano,	15

The Academy is furnished with a well toned London Piano, and a good pair of eighteen inch Globes.

W. E. WEBB.

May 12th, 1829. 15—3w

☞ *Notwithstanding a few idle reports to the contrary, the subscriber declares upon his sacred regard for truth, that the proposals as published in the Raleigh State of December 18, 1828, have, on his part, been faithfully complied with, and that he will persevere in the scrupulous performance of every duty which may devolve on him.*

W. E. WEBB